Piero Visconti

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

71 papers	9,161 citations	61945 43 h-index	76872 74 g-index
86 all docs	86 docs citations	86 times ranked	12541 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A mid-term analysis of progress toward international biodiversity targets. Science, 2014, 346, 241-244.	6.0	949
2	Assessing species vulnerability to climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 215-224.	8.1	856
3	Global priority areas for ecosystem restoration. Nature, 2020, 586, 724-729.	13.7	489
4	EU agricultural reform fails on biodiversity. Science, 2014, 344, 1090-1092.	6.0	449
5	Area-based conservation in the twenty-first century. Nature, 2020, 586, 217-227.	13.7	438
6	Bending the curve of terrestrial biodiversity needs an integrated strategy. Nature, 2020, 585, 551-556.	13.7	413
7	Shortfalls and Solutions for Meeting National and Global Conservation Area Targets. Conservation Letters, 2015, 8, 329-337.	2.8	350
8	Speciesâ€™ traits influenced their response to recent climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 205-208.	8.1	272
9	Protected area targets post-2020. Science, 2019, 364, 239-241.	6.0	269
10	Climate change vulnerability assessment of species. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2019, 10, e551.	3.6	255
11	Global habitat suitability models of terrestrial mammals. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2633-2641.	1.8	240
12	Set ambitious goals for biodiversity and sustainability. Science, 2020, 370, 411-413.	6.0	225
13	Filling in biodiversity threat gaps. Science, 2016, 352, 416-418.	6.0	194
14	Climate change modifies risk of global biodiversity loss due to land-cover change. Biological Conservation, 2015, 187, 103-111.	1.9	189
15	Anthropogenic modification of forests means only 40% of remaining forests have high ecosystem integrity. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5978.	5.8	188
16	Why do we map threats? Linking threat mapping with actions to make better conservation decisions. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2015, 13, 91-99.	1.9	187
17	Projecting Global Biodiversity Indicators under Future Development Scenarios. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 5-13.	2.8	182
18	Areas of global importance for conserving terrestrial biodiversity, carbon and water. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 5, 1499-1509.	3.4	147

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19	Generation length for mammals. Nature Conservation, 0, 5, 89-94.	0.0	144
20	Making parks make a difference: poor alignment of policy, planning and management with protected-area impact, and ways forward. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 370, 20140280.	1.8	133
21	Protecting half of the planet could directly affect over one billion people. Nature Sustainability, 2019, 2, 1094-1096.	11.5	121
22	The global cropland-sparing potential of high-yield farming. Nature Sustainability, 2020, 3, 281-289.	11.5	121
23	Achieving the Convention on Biological Diversityâ€™s Goals for Plant Conservation. Science, 2013, 341, 1100-1103.	6.0	119
24	How many bird and mammal extinctions has recent conservation action prevented?. Conservation Letters, 2021, 14, e12762.	2.8	113
25	A Retrospective Evaluation of the Global Decline of Carnivores and Ungulates. Conservation Biology, 2014, 28, 1109-1118.	2.4	109
26	Future hotspots of terrestrial mammal loss. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2693-2702.	1.8	107
27	What spatial data do we need to develop global mammal conservation strategies?. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2623-2632.	1.8	99
28	Update or Outdate: Longâ€Term Viability of the IUCN Red List. Conservation Letters, 2014, 7, 126-130.	2.8	96
29	Assessing the suitability of diversity metrics to detect biodiversity change. Biological Conservation, 2017, 213, 341-350.	1.9	92
30	A global map of terrestrial habitat types. Scientific Data, 2020, 7, 256.	2.4	85
31	Contrasting changes in the abundance and diversity of North American bird assemblages from 1971 to 2010. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 3948-3959.	4.2	79
32	Conservation planning with dynamic threats: The role of spatial design and priority setting for speciesâ€™ persistence. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 756-767.	1.9	75
33	Using the IUCN Red List to map threats to terrestrial vertebrates at global scale. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 5, 1510-1519.	3.4	75
34	Integrating climate change vulnerability assessments from species distribution models and trait-based approaches. Biological Conservation, 2015, 190, 167-178.	1.9	70
35	Effects of Errors and Gaps in Spatial Data Sets on Assessment of Conservation Progress. Conservation Biology, 2013, 27, 1000-1010.	2.4	61
36	A protocol for an intercomparison of biodiversity and ecosystem services models using harmonized land-use and climate scenarios. Geoscientific Model Development, 2018, 11, 4537-4562.	1.3	61

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37	Governance factors in the identification of global conservation priorities for mammals. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2661-2669.	1.8	59
38	A framework to identify enabling and urgent actions for the 2020 Aichi Targets. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2014, 15, 633-638.	1.2	58
39	Sixty years of tracking conservation progress using the World Database on Protected Areas. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 737-743.	3.4	58
40	Bridging the research-implementation gap in IUCN Red List assessments. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 37, 359-370.	4.2	58
41	A systematic approach for prioritizing multiple management actions for invasive species. Biological Invasions, 2011, 13, 1241-1253.	1.2	57
42	Achieving global biodiversity goals by 2050 requires urgent and integrated actions. One Earth, 2022, 5, 597-603.	3.6	57
43	Using connectivity metrics in conservation planning â€“ when does habitat quality matter?. Diversity and Distributions, 2009, 15, 602-612.	1.9	56
44	High-Resolution Assessment of Land Use Impacts on Biodiversity in Life Cycle Assessment Using Species Habitat Suitability Models. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 2237-2244.	4.6	47
45	The mismeasure of conservation. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 36, 808-821.	4.2	47
46	Synergies between the key biodiversity area and systematic conservation planning approaches. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12625.	2.8	46
47	Projected Global Loss of Mammal Habitat Due to Land-Use and Climate Change. One Earth, 2020, 2, 578-585.	3.6	46
48	A framework for the identification of hotspots of climate change risk for mammals. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 1626-1636.	4.2	45
49	Conservation needs to integrate knowledge across scales. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 6, 118-119.	3.4	40
50	Synergies and tradeâ€offs in achieving global biodiversity targets. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 189-195.	2.4	36
51	Socio-economic and ecological impacts of global protected area expansion plans. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 370, 20140284.	1.8	34
52	Global forest management data for 2015 at a 100â€‰m resolution. Scientific Data, 2022, 9, 199.	2.4	30
53	Include biodiversity representation indicators in area-based conservation targets. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 6, 123-126.	3.4	29
54	Habitat vulnerability in conservation planningâ€”when it matters and how much. Conservation Letters, 2010, 3, 404-414.	2.8	28

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55	Setting population targets for mammals using body mass as a predictor of population persistence. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 385-393.	2.4	25
56	Quantifying the relative irreplaceability of important bird and biodiversity areas. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 392-402.	2.4	24
57	Scenarios of large mammal loss in Europe for the 21st century. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 1028-1036.	2.4	23
58	Cheap and Nasty? The Potential Perils of Using Management Costs to Identify Global Conservation Priorities. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80893.	1.1	20
59	Reconciling global mammal prioritization schemes into a strategy. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2722-2728.	1.8	16
60	Indicators keep progress honest: A call to track both the quantity and quality of protected areas. One Earth, 2021, 4, 901-906.	3.6	15
61	Integrated spatial planning for biodiversity conservation and food production. One Earth, 2021, 4, 1635-1644.	3.6	14
62	A practical approach to measuring the biodiversity impacts of land conversion. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 11, 910-921.	2.2	13
63	A bold successor to Aichi Target 11â€”Response. Science, 2019, 365, 650-651.	6.0	10
64	Building robust conservation plans. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 503-512.	2.4	9
65	Fire policy optimization to maximize suitable habitat for locally rare species under different climatic conditions: A case study of antelopes in the Kruger National Park. Biological Conservation, 2015, 191, 313-321.	1.9	7
66	Detecting ecological thresholds for biodiversity in tropical forests: Knowledge gaps and future directions. Biotropica, 2021, 53, 1276-1289.	0.8	6
67	The global exposure of species ranges and protected areas to forest management. Diversity and Distributions, 2022, 28, 1487-1496.	1.9	6
68	Biases of Odonata in Habitats Directive: Trends, trend drivers, and conservation status of European threatened Odonata. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2021, 14, 1-14.	1.4	5
69	Mammal assemblage composition predicts global patterns in emerging infectious disease risk. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 4995-5007.	4.2	5
70	Reply to: Restoration prioritization must be informed by marginalized people. Nature, 2022, 607, E7-E9.	13.7	5
71	Toward resilient food systems after COVID-19. Current Research in Environmental Sustainability, 2022, 4, 100110.	1.7	3